



Extended Research Article

The implementation of Safety Management Systems in healthcare: a systematic review and international comparison

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Plain language summary

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Plain language summary

What is this review about?

In health care, errors can cause serious harm to patients or others. Other high-risk industries, such as aviation, have improved safety by using an approach called a safety management system. These systems focus on four key areas:

- 1. Having a plan for safety and someone to lead it.
- 2. Having a system to identify and reduce risks.
- 3. Having a system to monitor and improve how safe the organisation is.
- 4. Training and encouraging staff to make the organisation safer.

To work well, safety management systems need to be specific to the industry where they are being used, so this review asked:

How are safety management systems being used in health care?

What studies are included?

We included evidence from Australia, Canada, Ireland, the Netherlands and New Zealand because their healthcare systems are similar to the United Kingdom's. We included policy documents, research papers and accounts of patient and staff experiences.

What are the main findings?

Only the Netherlands had a patient safety programme that used a safety management system approach. The programme improved some areas of patient safety, but this varied between and within hospitals.

Some of the four areas of a safety management system were found in the patient safety policies of the other four countries.

What do the findings mean?

While only the Netherlands used a safety management system approach, the four main areas could be identified in the approaches of the other countries. In all included countries, patient safety policy and practice are changing as a result of new ideas about how to improve safety.

Stakeholder and public and patient involvement

Experts from patient safety organisations in each country and public collaborators provided feedback throughout the project.

How up to date is this review?

The review was based on documents published between 2007 and 2023.

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This article

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